

It was also vaguely reported that Carrañosa troops had fought "a pitched bat-

"TRIBUNE" MAN WITH PERSHING WIRE DETAILS OF INVASION

TELLS MARCH OF U. S. ARMY INTO MEXICO

Reporter with American Troops Describes Record Breaking Trip Southward.

(Continued from first page.)

On Wednesday and brought with him the last reports of the whereabouts of Villa. He reported that he and four men had encountered the bandit chief's advance guard at a point between here and Casas Grandes and that they had exchanged shots, but he and his men had escaped by making a detour to the west. He said that from the mountain ridge he had seen Villa with between three and five hundred men crossing the Mexican Northwestern railroad tracks just above Nuevo Casas Grandes.

Hunts Gold Villa Stole.
Tracy had been employed as an investigator by the Elgin Mining company of Florida and for the last month has been trying to find out the place where Villa hid some fifty sacks of gold concentrates worth \$37,000, which were stolen from the Elgin mine. Tracy brought with him to the border Alexander Strout, general manager of the Corralitos ranch, at which place Villa on Sunday had murdered the foreman, Gregorio Palanchas, his wife, and four children.

Tracy promised Gen. Pershing that he would be able to report on Villa's whereabouts as soon as the column reached Casas Grandes. Without further ado he and the Mexican set out into the mountains on a trek of more than a hundred miles with only one water hole between them and their goal.

Reach Springs of Ojitos.
At 7:30 Thursday night, after almost seven hours of continued marching across a waterless desert, the green cottonwood trees that cluster about the springs of Ojitos came into view through the waning light, and the weary animals, scenting the green and the water, whinnied and quickened their pace.

Five or six Mexican men and two women were living in the adobe pen quarters outside of the wall that surrounds the burned ruins of the ranch house. The land and buildings are the property of the Patrons of the Independence company. Young Ted Haughton, son of the general manager of the company's ranch, which is of an old Spanish grant containing unnumbered millions of acres, is among the civilian guides with the troops. We spent the night at Ojitos. Horses and men splashed and drank their fill in the reservoir of cool spring water in the midst of the plain. Outside of the picket lines the signal service men with their radio equipment made repeated efforts to get in touch through the air with army headquarters at Culiacan.

Butcher Fresh Beef.
The troop butchers were called into the ranch yard and a number of yearlings slaughtered as a fresh meat supply for the next day. The evening meal was of bacon, hard tack, and coffee, and the entire supply of cooked frijoles which the Sñora Martinez had on hand before the hungry troopers mobbed about the door of her kitchen.

"It is little we have to eat, Señores," she said. "The villistas stopped here on their flight from Culiacan. They took everything and destroyed almost everything else. See this carved walnut bed which came from the great city of Guadalajara. They broke it down with the butts of their guns. My daughter here, she that they called 'the light of Ojitos,' we had to keep her in hiding in the left of the barn while the villistas were here. We feared any minute they would burn the barn. No, Señores, they left with them. They told us he was waiting for them under the hills. May the virgin give you power to find him. He is the curse of Mexico."

Boots and Saddles Again.
By daybreak on Friday the column was once more under way. Gen. Pershing divided his forces in two commands. As the head of the latter force, consisting of the cavalry regiments and the pack train, he started out toward the east on a short cut through a hard country and over mountain passes.

The artillery and baggage wagons, together with ambulances and wheeled impediments, branched into the southeast along an easier though longer route to Nuevo Casas Grandes.

Column Reaches Mountains.
Ten miles across the plains from Ojitos Gen. Pershing's command, which I accompanied, turned into the hills. It was a rugged, unswerving sky line that the column faced in the distance. The hills were the hardest kind of traveling for the animals.

This is the country which the Mexicans call *Sierra Madre* (bad country), and the name is also applied to the barren, porous rock of evident volcanic origin, which made progress slow and painful for the horses and mules.

strewed slopes, or leading the sweating, slipping horses down declivities where loose formations of rock and earth often swept rider and horse off their feet, and the column rounded a foothill and bled with relief that indefinable sweetness that thirsty men can detect upon approaching water.

Find Another Water Hole.
Tucked in an elbow of the hills and fringed with the sharp green of the cottonwoods, the water hole of Casas Grandes was the welcome sight. The run rays detected from the cool, clear surface of the mirror-like pool made it appear to the approaching column rest a diamond placed in a setting of emeralds.

An hour after sighting the water hole men and animals were greedily quenching their thirst around the 300 yard circumference of the pond. The men dipped their sweat and dust grimed faces in the cooling water, played with it, and let it run down their necks. The horses, after noisily sucking their fill, tossed their dripping muzzles in the air and snorted and pawed the water with their feet.

"Prepare to mount!" and "mount!" came all too quick at the end of an incalculably short five minutes, and we were off again, first through the cooling shade of the trees bordering the dry bed of the water hole overflow and then out again into the dust furnace blast of the sweltering sun (plains).

Pershing "Speeds Up."
George L. Seese, correspondent for the Associated Press, and myself, who were the only two correspondents accompanying the column, were riding in back of Gen. Pershing as he trotted by a squadron of the Seventh cavalry on the way to the head of the column.

"It looks like the old man is trying to reach Mexico City tonight," we heard from an Irish private as the general, his aide, and orderlies swept by in a cloud of dust.

More rocks and heat, and the reddish brown dust of pulverized lava were the lot of the long afternoon. At times the column would come abreast of winding canyons it would be enveloped in a withering hot wind, carrying blinding particles of dust.

Alkali Makes Lips Sore.
The men had to stop their horses whenever they wanted to drink from the canteens. Their lips were swollen and bleeding from the heat and the alkali, and the slightest jar of the metal pots against them brought more blood and pain. Many of the men pasted cigarette papers over their cracked lips to stop the bleeding and relieve the soreness. The officers resorted to camphor ice or cold cream, if they happened to have it in their saddle bags.

There was no stop for food for man or beast. The men ate their hard tack, the remnants of the morning's ration, and washed it down their parched throats with the last drop from their canteens.

The horses and mules began to fall under the strain. Some of them dropped. Rather than leave them to die of thirst they were ordered shot, and the saddles placed on the spare animals. The pack animals staggered and fattered and demanded more shifting of packs, tightening of loads, and tightening of stirrups.

Columns of Smoke Ahead.
In the middle of the afternoon two vertical columns of smoke were observed far across the plain at about twenty miles to the left of the column. There was much speculation as to their significance. The men dropped to the ground and aligned off the heavy bandoleers and belts by which they had been loaded down with an unusually large number of rounds of ammunition. The rest came at the end of 110 miles of forced marching, in an actual marching time of twenty-two hours and an elapsed time of forty-two hours.

It had been a long march and a heavy one. And still when it was found that there was not sufficient water or accommodations around the pump house to camp the rest of the column, orders were given that the last regiment proceed on two miles and go in camp on the banks of the river.

Negro Troopers Singing.
It was a negro regiment. In the dark we heard them riding by on the road, and what was more remarkable the sounds of their voices. They were actually singing, although the prospect of half an hour's further ride could hardly have been a pleasant one.

The clank of their sabers and the clink of their spurs faded away in the darkness with their crooning voices, and while we chewed half raw bacon and hardtack around the camp fires at Tres Alamos we renewed our hopes for an early opportunity to match horsemen with the murderer of Columbus.

Later that night, as we lay in our blankets, another marching feat which promises to stand as a record was achieved. Capt. Edgar H. Tule and Lieut. Charles P. Spence of battery B of the Sixth field artillery arrived with the ambulances, wagon trains, and wireless outfit, which had taken the more level valley route that was eighteen miles longer than that taken by the cavalry.

Disposes Men for Hunt.
Saturday morning the entire flying column moved camp to the edge of the river, and from this place Gen. Pershing began making the disposition of his troops for the active pursuit of Villa. He was assisted by Maj. James A. Ryan, acting as chief of staff, and now intelligence officer, and by Capt. J. A. Ryan, acting as chief of staff, and now intelligence officer, and by Capt. J. A. Ryan, acting as chief of staff, and now intelligence officer.

Reckless Cripple Horses.
The loose sharp rocks that afforded painful and treacherous footing for the climbing horses resulted in injuries to hoofs and heels. A handsome bay horse, bleeding from rock cuts on both hind legs, had been abandoned by its rider. Although suffering much pain and staggering the animal struggled to keep up with the column and did so.

The thought of being alone and wounded in such a waterless wilderness, with a fresh memory of the hungry coyote chorusing of the previous night, was enough to make passing troopers drop words of encouragement to their wounded comrade. "That's a fine old work, old man; keep it up; you'll make camp with us," and I believe the lame bay understood.

Coming down out of the Puerta de San Vicente, the crags gave way to more of the porous volcanic rock and then a different country opened to view. The bunch grass of the plains was supplemented by the horny mesquite and acaci growths that prickled the horses' legs and tore at the tough khaki of the men.

Into San Miguel Valley.
The sun's rays had lost some of their glaring directness when the column reached a point where the rolling plain narrowed into an apex of the bordering mountains.

The column slowed down as the horsemen took single file and entered the Puerta de San Vicente, the rocky pass by which it is possible to cross the range and enter the San Miguel valley. The narrow trail clung tenaciously to the declivity sides of the gorge. Zigzagging upward the path crossed and recrossed the offset and granite grooves that the bed of a mountain torrent in the wet season, but in dry now save for a few stagnant pools of green accumulated water. What water remained in the rock crevices and fissures was brackish and sulphurous and unpalatable to the thirsty pack animals, who, heedless of the cracking lashes and curses of the muleteers, stepped to bury their dust clogged muzzles in the liquid.

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Mormons Visit Camp.
Bishop A. B. Call, head of the Mormons at Colonia Dublan, and the master of 300 members of the colony, visited the United States camp, which is on the river about two miles from the town. The bishop declared that the Mormons believed their deliverance from death at the hands of Villa was an act of Providence in which the United States army was an agent of God's will. On Sunday the Mormons held religious services in their church.

In the Mexican town which adjoins the Mormon colony the Carranzistas of about 100 soldiers in ragged dress and poorly armed. They stand guard over the ruins of the burned railroad station and blow numerous bugle calls with much attempt at military precision.

The commander of the Carranzistas forces says that when Villa on his return from Culiacan crossed the railroad tracks north of Colonia Dublan he sent a note to the garrison telling them that he would fight Mexicans no longer, that he had declared war on the republic to the north, and urging "all patriotic Mexicans" to join him in driving the "gringos out of the country."

Decline Villa's Invitation.
But the garrison, with the information still fresh of Villa's brutal murders of five Mexicans whom he found working on the American ranch of Corralitos just north of here, refused to accept the invitation.

There is but a small quantity of supplies in the Mexican town, and train service over the Mexican Northwestern railroad, which extends north to Juarez, has been ineffective for days. Destroyed bridges and out wires have made transportation and communication along this line a negligible quantity.

The shelves in the adobe store of Luis Fox, the Chinese merchant, are bare, and but little remains of his stock save some lamp chimneys and some American breakfast food of ancient origin, neither of which seemed much in demand.

As compared to the adobe houses in the Mexican town, the clean little Mormon settlement which adjoins it under the name Colonia Dublan is a veritable paradise. Here the villistas in their green cottonwood trees make beautiful vistas of the streets.

In the clean kept yards between the streets and the uniformly built brick houses of the settlers the peach and the plum trees lend touches of color with their blossoms. The troopers were quick to find that fresh eggs and milk, home made bread, and preserved fruits were to be obtained at marketable prices at the back doors from the thrifty housewives.

Second Column Approaches.
While Gen. Pershing has been directing the entire pursuit from this place, which is now established as the field headquarters of the expeditionary forces, the body of the first invading column that crossed the border opposite Culiacan, has been slowly pushing its way toward this point. This column marched across the international line shortly after noon Wednesday, March 15.

The crossing of the line was impressive. The honor of the first crossing went to the Thirtieth cavalry, in recognition of its right for vengeance for the Culiacan raid.

It was just seven minutes after noon Wednesday (a week ago) when Col. Herbert J. Stinson, commander of the Thirtieth, with color sergeants bearing the American and regimental flags beside him, stepped out of the United States and into the republic of Mexico. The column was followed by Maj. J. A. Ryan. There was a halt of three minutes while Maj. Frank Tompkins formed his advance scouts, and then the order to march was given.

Spread out like a fan in front of the column, the scouts galloped ahead and to the right and left of the winding road across the plain.

Find Carranzistas Gone.
One hour before the head of the column reached the evil smelling village of Las Palomas, the Carranzista garrison had evacuated, leaving none but an old man and an old woman, who were too aged to travel. The one street of the dirty little village was littered with rags and the remains of cattle slaughtered both by the Villistas and Carranzistas. Many dogs chewed at the bones and entrails.

It was here that Villa stopped and organized his raiding party, before his descent on Culiacan. As the bandit approached the border the garrison fled in confusion, leaving almost 300 of his men, dead, wounded, and captured, he avoided Las Palomas and made his first stop at Boca Grande, whereupon the garrison returned to Las Palomas.

Before dark the first column, composed of infantry, artillery, hospital wagons, pack trains and the heavier impediments, was in camp at Las Palomas, near the lakes of the Mirabres river, a disappearing desert stream.

Pass Boca Grande.
Thursday night brought the column into the little town of Boca Grande, a distance of twenty-four miles, and on daylight the next morning the infantry was on the march again, reaching the little town of Espira for the third night's camp. At Boca Grande the soldiers found the body of one of four Americans whom Villa had declared at that place as he passed through in flight. The body was so badly decomposed that it was unrecognizable. At this place the troops also found the notebook of C. R. Watson, the leader of the eighteen Americans who

were murdered Jan. 12 at Santa Ysabel by Pablo Lopez.

A Pleased Mexican Mayor.
At the end of the fourth day's march Col. Stinson at the head of his cavalry was met outside of the town of Asencion by the town's alcalde, or mayor, Ramon C. Gomez, who seemed to be in a quandary as to whether he should welcome the American forces or attempt to oppose them with his garrison of one hundred Carranzistas.

Col. Stinson called on the alcalde in the town and convinced him that he was following out the agreement which had been made between the United States and the Carranza government with regard to the pursuit of Villa. Gomez said that he had received no notice from his government, but decided to take Col. Stinson's word for it. Since then every day has seen passage of United States troops southward bound through Asencion.

151 Miles in Six Days.
The fifth day's march brought the cavalry advance to Corralitos ranch, and on Monday, the sixth day after they crossed the border, Gen. Stinson led his men into this camp after a march of 151 miles.

The infantry which is bringing up the rear of the column is accompanied, besides artillery, by corps of engineers from Asencion, who are making extensive repairs on the roads between here and the border, so that inside of a few days it is believed that the motor lorries with supplies will be able to make daily trips between here and the base of operations at Culiacan.

ANXIETY FOR AMERICANS IN TAMPICO OIL DISTRICT.
Messages for Two Days to Gunboat Machias Unanswered—Buled by "Gringo" Hater.

Washington, D. C., March 23.—[Special.]—After waiting two days for word from the gunboat Machias, at Tampico, the navy department today sent a wireless to the Kentucky ordering that the message be relayed to the gunboat and answer returned. The continued rumors of acute danger to Americans in the oil district have at length convinced the navy department that possibly the optimism of the past has not been entirely justified.

The Kentucky is reported at the mouth of the Panuco river, a few miles below Tampico. Reports of bad conditions are unofficial, the message to the government being brief and describing conditions as only potentially serious.

The governor of the oil district of Nafate, the notorious "gringo hater," whom Carranza withdrew from Matamoros because of his inflammatory remarks against the Americans. It is of interest just now that the present governor of Tamaulipas, the most northeastern state of Mexico, was put in power through Villa.

The gunboat Marietta remains at Vera Cruz, where no alarming conditions are reported at present. The Atlantic fleet remains at Guantanamo ready to seal off short notice.

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CUT Flowers are quite reasonable in price just now, and are in great abundance, both in richness of coloring and variety of bloom. Your favorite is probably in all the glory of its spring beauty—Roses, Tulips, Jonquils, Sweet Peas, Lilies of the Valley. We arrange them in Baskets, which hold water and keep the flowers fresh for a long time, or loose in a box, as preferred.

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STEADY GAINS BY
GERMANS IN DRIVE
AGAINST VERDUNCrown Prince Slowly Drawing
Circle Tighter—Rail Line
to Paris His Goal.BY KARL H. VON WIEGAND.
BERLIN, March 23.—Slowly but steadily the crown prince is drawing the circle tighter around Verdun.

With the capture of the extensive trench works and positions in the woods southwest of Avocourt, about twelve miles west of Verdun, together with 2,500 prisoners and numerous guns and machine guns, the Germans have made a dangerous drive in the direction of one of the remaining railroads from Verdun to Paris.

The crown prince's forces on the west side of the Meuse are now within gun range of the direct Verdun-Paris railway which lies directly five miles south of Verdun. The greater part of the intervening ground is covered with dense forest and broken, hilly ground.

Avalanche Verdun Result.

The public appears to have added down the public opinion of the outcome, while the crown prince's hundreds of guns are busy and night hammering, battering, and smashing away at the fortifications, hill and forest positions.

The German official communication reads: On the greater extent of the Belgian front the activity of the artillery on both sides was normal. To the north of Stenestraete, however, the artillery duel was of unusual violence. During the course of the day of March 22 we everywhere effectively counterattacked the enemy's batteries.

The German official statement as received by wireless says:

German Advance at Verdun.
LONDON, March 23.—A smashing drive by the German artillery on both sides of the Meuse river failed to gain any advantage for the invaders, the French official war office statement today says. Industry actions of any magnitude were not undertaken by either side in the offensive around Verdun. The Germans claim to have captured the ridge southwest of Haucourt on the west bank of the Meuse, but there is no admission of its capture in the French report.

French War Report.

The French official statement covering today's operations follows:
To the north of the Aisne we directed destructive fire on the German positions on the plateau of Vaucouleurs.

In the Argonne we carried out numerous concentrations of our fire on the enemy's positions, the roads, and the railways of the eastern Argonne, and on the Malancourt wood.

In the west of the Meuse the bombardment persisted in the region of Manancourt and against our front of Manancourt, La Mort Homme, and Cumières.

In the east of the Meuse and in the West the artillery action developed a certain intensity. There was no military action during the course of the day.

In the Vosges we bombarded the enemy's positions in the environs of Malancourt.

British War Report.

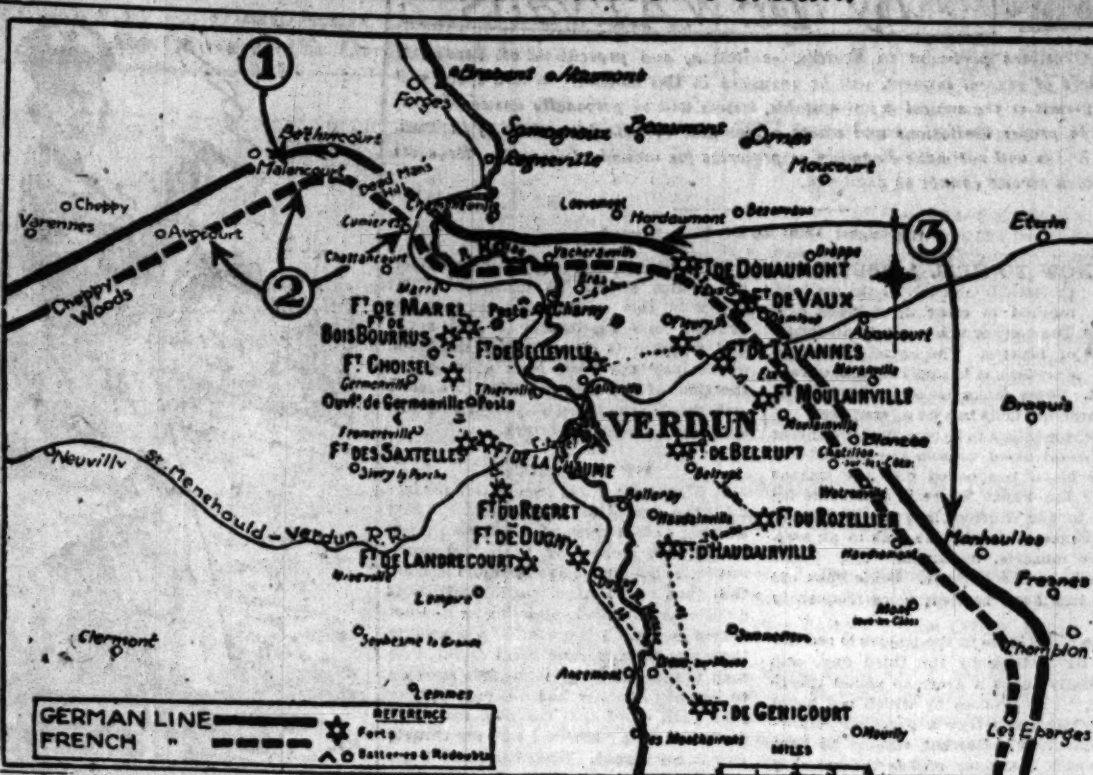
The British official statement issued tonight in the campaign in France and Belgium reads:

Our troops carried out two successful raids against the enemy trenches southwest of Verdun and the Bethune-Basme road. One prisoner was captured and three dugouts, filled with Germans, were bombarded and blown up.

The enemy sprang a small mine to the north of Arras and two mines northeast of Neuve Chapelle, causing slight damage to our trenches. A grenade attack to the north of Arras was repulsed.

There has been artillery activity about Fricourt, Gommecourt, Souchez, the Hohenzollern redoubt, and Tournai. At one place our artillery fire

Battle Lines Before Verdun.



1—Berlin reports capture of ridge southwest of Haucourt, a strongly fortified French pivot position. Four hundred prisoners were taken in the forest of Avocourt in this advance.

2—West of the Meuse Paris reports continuation of heavy bombardment by Germans of French positions in region of Malancourt and along the front from Bethincourt, La Mort Homme (Dead Man's hill), and Cumières.

3—Paris reports development of intense artillery action east of the Meuse and in the Woëvre. There were no infantry attacks.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY
IN EUROPE'S BIG WAR

Russia began a terrific battle in the Carpathians.

Germans sank Dutch steamer Media in English channel.

British aviators raided German submarine station at Hoboken, Antwerp. Two submarines were reported destroyed.

RUSS GENERAL OUSTED BY AN IMPERIAL UKASE.

Czar Removes Soukhomlinoff from Council of Empire—Blamed for Ammunition Shortage.

PETERGRAD, March 23.—Gen. Soukhomlinoff, former minister of war, has been removed by Imperial ukase from the council of the empire, says a semi-official news agency.

[It was announced from Petrograd on March 15 that Emperor Nicholas had approved the decision of a special commission of inquiry to bring evidence of alleged illegal acts of Gen. Soukhomlinoff before the judicial departments of the imperial council, with a view to his arraignment on a charge of being responsible for the shortage in munitions, which had seriously interfered with the operations of the Russian army. Gen. Soukhomlinoff resigned as minister of war on June 26, 1915.]

BLOCKS ROW IN REICHSTAG.

BERLIN, March 23.—All resolutions bearing on the submarine policies of the government were laid on the table by the standing committee for regulation of parliamentary business in the reichstag today. This action, it is believed, will prevent open debate between the Bethmann-Hollweg and Von Tirpitz factions.

RUSSIAN LOSSES IN WAR
PUT AT ENORMOUS FIGURE.

Jewish Newspaper Writer Reports for One Year More than 2,500,000 Killed, Wounded, Missing.

New York, March 23.—Losses in the Russian army killed, wounded and missing for one year, Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1915, were 2,542,000, according to Boris S. Schumacher, a Jewish newspaper correspondent who arrived here today from Petrograd via Copenhagen on the steamship United States.

Mr. Schumacher exhibited printed lists of names which he claimed were official Russian reports of casualties and which he said he secretly obtained while in Petrograd.

The lists also showed, Mr. Schumacher added, that from the beginning of the war up to about one month ago Russia had lost 141,648 officers, of whom 48,318 were killed in battle and 15,884 died of wounds.

From the lists which Mr. Schumacher submitted, he said that he had gathered the following statistics as to Jewish soldiers serving in the Russian army for the year 1915:

Dead in battle, 18,435; died from wounds, 11,841; in hospitals, 8,823; missing, 31,334; other wounded, 51,831.

NO CURB ON BRITISH CASH.

Investment in America and Other Countries Not to Be Stopped by English.

LONDON, March 23.—In the house the chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, was asked whether the government intended to take any measures to prevent investment of British money in the United States and other foreign countries. Mr. McKenna said such investments were contrary to the national interests and that he deprecated them strongly, but did not indicate that any measures were contemplated by the government.

Torpedo Boat Launched.

Quincy, Mass., March 23.—The United States torpedo boat destroyer Rowan, named for Vice Admiral Stephen C. Rowan, was launched today from the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding corporation. Miss Louise McKean Ayers of Cincinnati, a grandniece of Vice Admiral Rowan, christened the vessel.

SLAVS CONTINUE
FIERCE ATTACKS
ON TEUTON LINE

Berlin and Vienna Report Repulse of All Assaults—Purposes Is in Doubt.

BERLIN, March 23.—The Russians, in spite of their great offensive on the eastern front, have made no advance, says the official statement given out today by the German army headquarters. The statement follows:

The Russians advanced several times with strong forces against the German positions and bridgehead of Jacobstadt on both sides of the railway between Mitau and Jacobstadt, and four times against the German lines north of Viday.

On the front northwest of Postavy the number of prisoners taken by us has reached fourteen officers and 880 men. The Russian in this district undertook no more important attacks, apparently on account of the overwhelming losses they had suffered. They advanced several times with renewed force, however, between Naroca and the Wiazna lakes.

The great sacrifices of men and ammunition brought to the Russians in these attacks, as well as in several local enterprises at other places, not even the smallest advantage against the unshaken German defense.

Austrian Official Statement.

The Austro-Hungarian official statement issued last night says:

Russian artillery fire has been lively on the whole northeast front. On the Strypa and Kopriv sector Russian infantry detachments attacked our forces but were everywhere repulsed. At one place in East Galicia a Russian force of about one battalion suffered losses of three officers and 150 soldiers killed and 100 made prisoners, while the Austro-Hungarian casualties were only some soldiers wounded.

Russian Plans in Doubt.

PETERGRAD, March 23.—While admitting that it is not yet clear whether the fighting which is in progress south of Strypa signifies a general advance of the Russian troops in that sector or whether it is intended as a demonstration to attract German forces from the Franco-German front, the military critics lay emphasis on what they allude to as the universal success of the attacks during the last few days.

An important success is recorded on the Galician front, where the Russians captured the crossing of the Dniester at Mikhalich.

Russian Official Statement.

The official communication from German headquarters issued today reads:

The contest is developing in the Riga region. In the Jacobstadt sector we followed up yesterday's success, piercing the enemy's line. Below Drinsk our artillery successfully dispersed German masses near Schischkova. South of Drinsk, as far as Lake Desvinsky, there has been a violent artillery and rifle duel.

In the sector of Minsk-Lake Soki and south of Lake Desvinsky the enemy in a counter attack took part of the trenches we captured the previous night. In the center of this sector there has been a violent artillery and rifle fire.

Hard Fighting Among Lakes.

On the Vilieta-Mojelka front, northwest of Postavy, and in the region of Lakes Mladol and Naroca, the fighting continues. Southwest of Lake Naroca we repulsed a counter attack, and again advanced under a violent bombardment. On the south bank of Lake Naroca the Germans fired asphyxiating shells. More to the south, as far as the region of Polezna, there has been a lively cannonade at various places.

Galicia front: In the region of the Strypa and southeast of Kooloff (southwest of Lemberg) we repulsed an attack inflicting heavy losses. Farther south we advanced a little and fortified the ground gained. On the Dniester, after a fight, we occupied the village of Latachka-Melewa.

Norfolk, Va., March 23.—A possibility that the British cruiser Cumberland might have met with disaster off the middle Atlantic coast was seen by marine men tonight in the finding of several log books marked "S. M. S. Cumberland" on the North Carolina shore near Chimney Point. The books were found by coast guards.

The Cumberland is a protected cruiser of 2,600 tons displacement and has a main battery of fourteen 6 inch guns.

BRITISH CRUISER A VICTIM?
Log Books Marked "S. M. S. Cumberland" Found on North Carolina Shore.

Norfolk, Va., March 23.—A possibility that the British cruiser Cumberland might have met with disaster off the middle Atlantic coast was seen by marine men tonight in the finding of several log books marked "S. M. S. Cumberland" on the North Carolina shore near Chimney Point. The books were found by coast guards.

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The World's Best to Eat
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SCHOOL SYSTEM OF PHILIPPINES CREDIT TO U. S.

Over 600,000 Children Benefit—
Vast Sums Spent,
but More Needed.

BY OSCAR KING DAVIS.

MANILA, Jan. 25.—The educational system in the Philippines is practically a credit to the United States. It is the most advanced in the Far East. On paper there were more than 2,000 schools scattered around the islands. In fact, there were scarcely 10 per cent of that number.

Not only were physical facilities restricted, but the teaching in most of the schools which did exist was of the most primitive and inefficient character. Criticism of inefficient instruction in some of the primary schools today is unfortunately more or less well founded.

The great difference is that under the Spanish regime it inspired no complaint, or if it did the complaint was not heard and no effort was made toward a remedy. Today the condition is recognized and is permitted to continue simply because means are not available to better it.

Big Sum Spent for Schools.
Improvement is made as rapidly as possible, and the day is in sight when there will be no foundation for the criticism that instruction in any of the schools is inefficient or inadequate, or that the equipment is below standard.

In the fifteen years under American supervision more money has been spent on public education in these islands than in the entire 300 years of Spanish dominion. Roughly calculated, it is about \$20,000,000.

A considerable part of it has gone into schoolhouses and other buildings. Another part of it has gone for the equipment of teachers. The Americans not only organized a system of schools, erected buildings, and induced pupils to attend school sessions, but selected and fitted an adequate staff of men and women to do the teaching.

Today, as a result, it is the boast of the Filipino leaders that "there is a school in every barrio," and the barrio is the lowest governmental subdivision.

Buildings Made of Concrete.
All over the islands are substantial, capacious concrete schoolhouses, and every year the work of construction goes on, with an addition of fifty or sixty to the number of permanent structures.

At first the Filipinos did not respond as readily as had been expected to the American efforts to give them an education. The American work was well intended, but it was undertaken hastily, often without sufficient consideration of the special problem to meet, and in too many cases with incompetent and inefficient teaching staffs.

Many Americans were brought out from the states or picked up here in the islands and set at the extremely difficult task of teaching matter that was new and strange in a tongue that was harsh and foreign. The number of Filipinos competent as teachers was practically negligible.

Result Overlooks Failures.
The task of the American supervisors involved interesting the Filipinos in sending their children to school; getting school buildings constructed and places where schools might be temporarily conducted until right quarters could be furnished; finding or creating competent teaching staffs; developing courses of in-

struction adapted to the minds and capabilities of the people, and finally of making provision for the selection and training permanently of an adequate force of native teachers.

No matter what faults there may be in the system that has been built up; no matter what lapses and failures there have been—and they have been more than could be wished—the result is a tremendous success, a monument to the genius, the faith, and the devotion of those who have brought it about.

Today among a population of something more than 8,000,000, over 600,000 boys and girls are receiving the benefits of a school system complete enough to take them through all grades at the University of the Philippines.

There are more than 800 buildings classed as mixed construction, or semi-permanent, and more than 2,000 temporary buildings. The number of the latter class decreases year by year as the permanent structures come into service. In the last fiscal year nearly 5,000,000 pesos (\$2,000,000) was spent by the insular and municipal governments for construction of buildings.

In the same year voluntary contributions for the support and extension of school work were received to the aggregate of nearly 300,000 pesos, from practically every province in the islands. With all this it is true that only a part has been done. The Filipino boast that there is a school in every barrio over-describes the case. In too many of the barrios that school will not accommodate half the children who ought to be able to share its benefits. In too many barrios the benefits offered by the school are too few and primitive. In too few barrios and municipalities are the schools of as high standard as they should be, and the instruction as thorough and competent as it ought to be.

These are positive matters—instances in which the system is not rounded out, where it lacks equipment that it should have, and where it does not give to the Filipino boys and girls all they are entitled to have under a comprehensive carrying out of the original American promise regarding education.

Results Justify Policy.
Should there be nothing but the best schools established, with a small number of competent instructors, reaching only a small fraction of the children entitled to go to school, or should the money be spread as widely as possible, and some kind of a school set up in every barrio, with the best teaching skill obtainable under the circumstances? That is the question that the bureau of education has had to face every year.

It has followed steadily the policy of getting as many schools established as possible and of raising their standard as fast as it could be done. Results have justified this policy.

There certainly can be no honest con-

tention that the Americans have failed to accomplish a vastly creditable work in education in the Philippines. It might have been greater if there had been more money, but that is about as far as just criticism can go.

NOT AID OF DR. HALSELDEN.

Dr. Emma H. Salisbury Peterson is on the Staff of Columbus Memorial Hospital.

Dr. Emma H. Salisbury Peterson has requested THE TRIBUNE to make correction of a statement that she is an assistant of Dr. Harry Halselden of the German-American hospital. Dr. Peterson is on the staff of Columbus Memorial hospital and has never assisted Dr. Halselden. She is a sister of Mrs. Grace E. Monford, a former Chicago newspaper woman, who eloped on Wednesday and married Warren Monford, telegraph editor of the Peoria Journal.

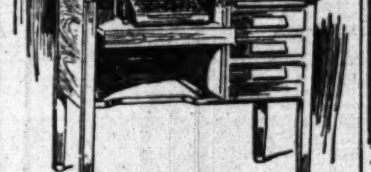
Grand Order Hits Jeweler.
Further use of the United States mails has been denied J. Bach of 84 West Randolph street, a mail order jeweler.

Revell & Co. Special Sale

10 Carloads of
Office Desks

Business Men will find it decidedly worth while to anticipate their wants if necessary and take advantage of the savings that are possible in this sale.

Final shipments of this great purchase have now been received and selections should be made while the assortment is complete.



13.50
Golden Oak

The typewriter desk illustrated above is typical of the bargains to be had in this sale. It is substantially built of golden oak with quarter-sawn oak top. It has extension slide and legs are equipped with brass sockets. Will accommodate any standard machine. Sale price, \$13.50. Our display of typewriter desks is the most complete in the city. Our prices the lowest.

COMPARE! COMPARE!
ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.
Cor. Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

Matthews
Outfitters to Women
21 East Madison Street
Between State and Wabash

Smart Clothes
Sensible Prices

Did it ever occur to you
that when you go to some
"theatrical" it costs just as
much to see a "failure" as
it does to see a "success"?

The same principle
holds good when you
purchase outer ap-
parel. Whether you
are disappointed or
overjoyed with what
you get, the cost re-
mains the same.

It behooves one, there-
fore, to consider well a
shop like Matthews',
whose creations season
after season have held
a high position in the
team of the well dressed.

The Service is Unexcelled.
The Cost No Greater.

Suits, Coats,
Dresses
As low as \$25
As high as \$125

Blouses at \$3.75
to \$18.50.

Tailored Suit at \$40.
This shows one of the newest effects
in tailoring with close fitting bodice
and flaring rippled petticoat.

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In the finest section of
Evanston, Illinois, on Sheridan
Road and the Lake—20
minutes from the Loop on
the C. & N. W. Ry.—
minutes from the Elevated
Express.

Rooms, with bath, for two,
\$10 to \$25 per week.

Fireproof
European
Furnishings

Formal Ave. and Main St.
EVANSTON

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Briggs House
Randolph and 5th Ave., Chicago
1,500 ROOMS CITY HALL SQUARE
Location Most Central
200 Modern Rooms—Restaurant—Facilities
Rates: Per Day, \$1 and \$1.50.
With Bath, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50

Hotel Dennis
ATLANTIC CITY
Superior location with an
unobstructed view of beach
and boardwalk. A recognized
standard of excellence.
Corner 600, WALKER ST. BUREAU

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Pleasant and comfortable
of service, comfort & beauty
of location, TRAYMORE HOTEL
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THE LAND OF ETERNAL JUNE
Best reached via C. & N. W. Ry. City Hotel
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The "Hilltop Hotel" at Sulphur Lick
"Sulphur Lick" Water, Ph. Cent. 2774. Lake-
side and Lake. 12 S. Clark St. 25 S. Clark St.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL, COTTAGES, &
ON THE BEACH, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NEAR ALL PIERCE AMUSEMENTS
• ORCHESTRA • DANCING •
EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT • PLEASANT

THE ELMS HOTEL
(Absolutely Fireproof)
Healthfully situated in the South Park section,
only a few minutes' ride by express train from
Loop district. Small cottages and single rooms at
moderate prices. Cor. Cornell Ave. and 62nd St.
Phone Hyde Park 3000.

Marshall Field & Co.

Women's Silk Frocks at
\$12.00 and \$13.75

Simply Fashioned for Day Wear



An innovation launched by us is the employ-
ment of tub silks in the making of House Dresses—
shirting silks attractively patterned and of durable
quality. A model developed of tub silk is sketched
at the left. Price, \$13.75.

Another Frock, suitably simple for house or street wear,
is a tailored model developed of striped foulard silk—illus-
trated second from the left. Price, \$13.75.

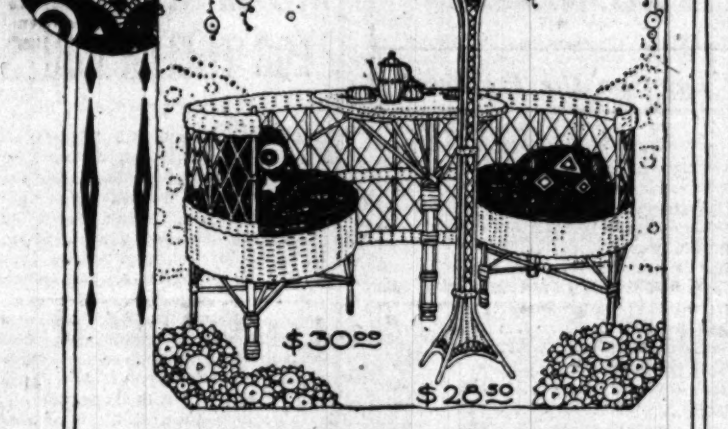
Crepe de Chine, developed in attractive colorings,
makes a pretty Dress for afternoons. It has a ball-weighted
girdle, and is most moderately priced at \$12.00. Sketched
at the right.

Another model, illustrated second from the right, is
made of silk, with cord-corded tunic, sheer sleeves, and white
crepe chiffon collar and vestee. Price, \$12.00.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

INTERIOR DECORATIONS
& FURNISHINGS



THE 1916 EXHIBIT
SUMMER FURNITURE
is immensely interesting be-
cause of the original treatment
of the setting. The Furniture it-
self is so very attractive in de-
sign and price that a visit now
will be decidedly advantageous
Eighth Floor.

HEALTH RESORTS HEALTH RESORTS

White Sulphur Springs

WEST VIRGINIA
OPEN ALL THE YEAR

The GREENBRIER

EUROPEAN PLAN
Finest Bath Establishment in America
Connected Directly with the Hotel

Nauheim and all principal baths of
European Health Resorts are given
in the Bath House by skilled attendants

FRED STERRY,
Managing Director J. H. SLOCUM,
Resident Manager

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Our unique methods include fast-
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corrective exercises.
Send for free health book. Medi-
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Winnetka, Ill.
Thoroughly equipped for
treatment of nervous
diseases and chronic
affections of heart,
kidneys, stomach.

MAURICE BATHS HOT SPRINGS
MOST COMPLETE IN AMERICA
BILLIARD ROOMS, GYM, MASSAGE DEPT., ROYALTY DEPT.
SEPARATE ELEVATORS, PERFECT SANITATION AND
HYGIENIC EQUIPMENT
THE HOUSE OF SERVICE
ENTIRE FOR HUSBANDS ONLY
ADDRESS W. G. MAURICE

Private Home FOR THE FEMALE MIND
Where love, kindness and harmony are pre-
sented. Females only. Phone Western 150 or
address MRS. E. H. HOWE, Winnetka, Ill.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

Where Women Make Money



The Women's Advertising Department in The Tribune's Want Ad Office,
Main Floor Tribune Building, Corner Madison and Dearborn Streets

31,309 wom- 31,309 wom-

en came to the en took advan-

Women's Advertising tage of the benefits

Department of The Trib- this department offers,

une Want Ad Office last with its writing desks,

year and placed their Want telephones and experi-

Ads for one purpose or enced women attendants

another—31,309 women who give suggestions and

came in person, to say assistance in preparing

nothing of the tens of Want Ads. 31,309 women

thousands who placed their were enterprising enough

Want Ads by telephone to come here in person

and by mail. and utilize the tremendous

power of The Tribune TO

HELP THEM MAKE

MONEY.

31,309 women The advan-

tages of this depart-

ment are FREE to every

woman in Chicago and to

every woman who ever comes

to Chicago. It is in charge

of competent women at-

tendants who will gladly

answer questions, make

suggestions, help you pre-

pare your Want Ads or ren-

der any courtesy in their

power. If you want to

make money in the same

way that tens of thousands

of other women are mak-

ing it, come to the Wom-

en's Advertising Depart-

ment and

Put Your "Want Ad"

in the More Than

600,000 Copies

OF NEXT

Sunday's Tribune

Want Ads, for Sunday's Issue, Will Be Ac-

cepted Up to 4 o'Clock Saturday Afternoon.

SECTION GENERAL NEW MARKETS, W

MAYOR OUTL
SHELTER HO
FOR WOMEN

Orgs Renting of Land
Board of Education
Farm Colony.

\$50,000 BONDS LY

BY HENRY M. HY

"A January," Thompson

"the vote an issue of the amount of the election of a shelter for

fundera.

"The act provides that the shelter shall be a depart-

ment of correction, but it is to be a quite general senti-

ment getting the new building on well grounds. The accep-

that some sort of a farm co- to be established, where women

of minor offenses can est- part of their living and a

time get the advantage of out-of-door life.

"With the amount of m- disposal it is, of course, to

lay any sort of a farm in- tains and pay for the con-

struction of the necessary buildings to

tenants.

Three Possibilities Pro- "With only \$50,000 ava-

money to be only three possi- can build, for that amount,

shelter on the boulevard g- can well afford enough mon-

to buy a farm and put up- ing, or, if it is possible, a

place of ground already- this would be the best way

to be located.

"It seems that away- thirty-third street and Forty-

thousand, yet still within the city limits, there is a farm la-

ing to the board of educa- tion. The board of education

has the board's control when- it is used for farming

and for other purposes. There are, I un- derstand, on the tract, though

and farm sheds have been t- ted.

Suggests Renting "Suppose, now, the city

from the board of education, of this section of land. It

to the people of Chicago an- should pay rent for it to the

city. It would simply be to out of one public pocket at

into another. I have alw- that it is good policy for the

city to use property w- belongs to the public, rather

than to let it go to private new sites at a high price.

"It should be possible to r- of this Stickney tract from

education at once, if that see- was thing to do. I under- stand that this land has been rented

and is in a good stat- it may be that it is also tied up that it will be impossible to

located at once. That would be investigation.

Could Begin Work "If the people interested a-

and it proves practi- from the board might be mad-

work on making it ready f- the farm colony and how

to begin at once. If, for land rented needs lining w-

these crushing plant at the bri- could furnish the ground

would be easily sent down to- "The fall, we could build

provision of the \$50,000 bond- here, a chicken plant, some

and a couple of cottages for fifty people. The whole pl-

ready for occupancy next s- "I should like to hear who

think of the suggestion.

Operation Fund a I

"One thing chiefly troubles Chicago we seem to have th-

dering certain institutions making any proper provis-

indistinctness. How, for in- stead the \$50,000 already vot-

money to pay for running th- "It is easy to say that a

should be met out of the co- that the cost of running the

business new enterprises isal- than we know how to meet

careful we shall get a lot of- nable buildings erected

to leave them uncoccupied for the way the cost of keeping the

Big Things Can Be "It would be fine, for inst-

new house of shelter- ment out where a site re-

which already is public p- might build a dairy barn to

city cows, a hoghouse for- of hogs, pigs; we might p-

build also for storing the f- and forty acres of alfalfa,

spring so that next year- would be a picture.

"Out of the \$50,000 reced- lands we might have enou-

would build a couple- which would give the farm

land a tryout.

"At any rate, I would like the people of Chicago this

idea. It is the suggestion- tion appointed by the

shall we shall we support- is completed?"



"Wire Your Home" Month

March 15th to April 15th

GIVE your family the convenience, the manifold benefits of an electrically lighted home; have the wiring done now.

Investigate Special Offer

The attractive low cost "two-years-to-pay" house

Thirty-first Ward Women Will Don 'Em and Tackle Big Cleanup Job.

Michael Collins, 6022 South Union avenue, was inspecting a vacant flat on the third floor of his building at 657 West Sixty-third place, when he found a man cutting out the lead piping. Collins was struck on his head with a wrench and was dazed long enough for his assailant to escape.

FLICKERINGS FILM LAND

Divine at Colonial; Triangle at Strand.

BY KITTY KELLY.

THE world is full of lowering rumors about film happenings when suddenly, like a thunder clap, breaks a fact of exceeding importance to Chicago and its environs, to Triangle, and to picture fans.

On Sunday E. C. Divine, president of the Strand company, will put the Triangle program on at the Strand and will take over the Colonial, continuing the present Triangle offerings there.

Mr. Divine is our pioneer in artistic picture presentation, installing the system, then unknown to Chicago, in Orchestra hall at the time of the Strand company's inauguration.

His ideas in regard to photoplay presentation have been so tested out in hard wear that the public feels a comfortable satisfaction in having its entertainment entrusted to his care. He edits all the presents, seeks to provide appropriate musical and pictorial settings for his feature, strives for unobtrusive courtesy, aims at comfort and good projection, and takes into consideration all of the incidents that make picture going the greatest indoor sport.

On Sunday last he betook himself to New York and on Monday afternoon made the arrangements which resulted in the Triangle contract in his pocket.

He will handle the whole of the Triangle output, with an Ince or Griffith feature at either house, and a Keystone at both, "in so far as they are decent," he qualified.

The Strand on Sunday will offer Frank Keenan and Mary Boland in "Stepping Stones," an Ince production, and the Keystone "The Village Vampire," while the Colonial will introduce De Wolf Hopper's "Sunshine Dad" from the Fine Arts studio.

The Colonial, which opened under the administration of Triangle's Chicago representative, C. Furness Hatley, on Feb. 26, has proven itself an ideal house for high class pictures, showing every day to generous audiences. Its location is irrefragable when coupled with a good program.

The Strand, in the past, has had little difficulty in drawing its audience far south when things went while were shown. Mr. Divine aims to continue the same standards at the Strand which prevailed when the Triangle program was in vogue, to make some modifications in procedure at the Colonial, and in April to reinstate the children's morning matinees.

At the Studebaker.

Constance Collier is one of the most gracious of screen presences, and when she is lost to the celluloid it will be a sorry loss. At present she is better than her play, "The Code of Marcia Gray," which, reports to the contrary, is not her picture debut. "The Tongues of Men" some weeks ago having revealed her as just that kind of a person.

This "Code of Marcia Gray" isn't a poor picture by any means. Rather, it is one of Moroccia's upgrade creations, well done photographically and wonderfully interpreted. There are sets here to make kings' palaces green tinged, speaking figuratively.

It is excellently well acted, too, mainly by Miss Collier, though Forest Tost, who gives good support.

Marcia Gray's code of loyalty to her husband, an ambassador, who gets caught, and then shows his true disposition of suspicious selfishness. While a fine idea, somehow it doesn't get across as vividly as does the notion of how absolutely helpless are the women of sheltered lives, of the raiment, rare jewels and every want waited on, when thrust into the matter of fact world. Of this Miss Collier, wrapped in her rich furs, tutely seeking a help she did not comprehend, gives poignant illustration.

There is, of course, the other man who lives her unselfish, willing to bear the brunt of ruin for her sake, and the jealous husband—when no other course appears.

For virtue to exercise her reward bestowing prerogative—exactly put out of the way by a fight with one of the laborers whose savings he has embezzled.

After a "decent" period of mourning—six months spent in Europe by the other man—Marcia's code appears to be satisfied and true love has its way with a silhouette kiss by the seashore in solution. Miss Collier is a glorious woman, worth waiting six, even eight months for.

One wonders, rather, why she has no servants in the other house she goes to. It doesn't seem that she could cook, and assuredly she wouldn't in those trailing, chifony gowns; yet she plans a dinner for her husband and the great hostess has two separate outlooks—one facing a row of little bungalows across the street, and again, from the same porch supposedly, facing a row of palatial mansions. There seems an oversupply of clooseps, especially as none of the players takes too kindly to that species of treatment.

It is in the main, however, a seeable picture, though not so entertaining as "The Tongues of Men."

MARION HARLAND'S HELPING HAND
Marion Harland

Borax in the Laundry.

"O' Worried": Try borax to stiffen thin goods and lace. One tablespoon of powdered borax dissolved in a quart of lukewarm water added. Dip goods in this, wring out by hand, shake well, wrap in a towel for half an hour, and iron while damp. They will look just like new goods.

The advice is sound if we may judge by the quality of other bits of counsel we have had from the same source. Borax injures nothing and as a bleacher holds a high place.

Cleaning White Furs.
"Will you please give directions for cleaning white furs? Mine got badly wet in a rainstorm and both pieces are badly soiled."
D. H. C.

Beat out all the dust first. Then lay the furs flat upon a table covered with white cloth. Soak them down to the hide with grain alcohol and with a perfectly clean comb raise the fur so that you can get it white. It will still wet all the borax in it. It will hold. This done, throw a light cloth over it to exclude dust and let it alone for twenty-four hours. Then beat and brush out the powder. It will bring the grime with it. If the furs are much soiled you may need to repeat the process.

Miss Mabel Van Buren

MISS MABEL VAN BUREN, who plays the first Ramona in the big visualization of Helen Hunt Jackson's novel made by W. H. Clune and Lloyd Brown, which is to have a summer showing here, is a native daughter. She has been on the Chicago stage in a number of instances—"The Man of the Hour," "The Squaw Man," "The Virginian," and "Pretty Peggy."

Her picture work dates through three years, divided between Selig, Kinemacolor, and Lasky. Her most effective thing was in Lasky's "The Girl of the Golden West," as I recall it.

She assisted at the opening of the Strand at Orchestra hall as the woman in "The Woman." Her most recent work was in "The Sowers," by William de Mille, not yet released.

"THE CODE OF MARCIA GRAY." Produced by Moroccia. Directed by Frank Lloyd. Released by Paramount. Presented at the Studebaker.

Marcia Gray.....Constance Collier
Henry De Vere.....Henry De Vere
Orlando Castle.....Forrest Stanley
Banker Ames.....Harriet Standing
Crane's Daughter.....Howard Davis
James Romaine.....Frank Bonn

turned to the other man and in a short time they were married. A happier marriage could not be possible, for their devotion to each other after fifteen years is something beautiful.

Books for Girls.
"Dear Miss Blake: Kindly advise the name of a book which would be appropriate for a young lady of 23. L. C."

Information of this kind is out of my line, but if you will write again and send a stamped, addressed envelope, I shall be glad to refer you to the proper source.

MORE QUESTIONS ANSWERED
WHAT should be done with tuberoses after blooming? Throw them away. You will not get a second crop of flowers from a plant that has once flowered.

Will dahlias bloom the first season from seed? Yes. It is a good plan to sow the seed in a hotbed, thus giving the plants a start in the season.

Would you advise having beds of flowers between the house and street? That depends. If there is a bit of lawn there I would hesitate considerably before scattering beds over it, as they will break it up and destroy the dignity which even a tiny lawn may have if not interfered with. If possible have your flower beds at one side of the lot.

On no account scatter shrubs over the lawn. They will spoil it by robbing the grass of the food it ought to have and by making it impossible to care for the place properly. If I were to choose between lawn and shrubs I would choose the former, as it gives to any place a charm that nothing else can.

What variety of fuchsia would you advise for summer porch decoration? That would depend on individual taste. If you use rich colors and double flowers, I would say use Paeonifolia or Elm City, both crimson as to sepals and purple as to corolla. They are free flowering kinds. If your taste inclines you to lighter colors I would advise the selection of Minnesota or Rose of Castile, the first with white sepals and pink corolla, the other white sepals and violet corolla.

What treatment does cosmos require to bring it into bloom before frost comes? No treatment can be given that will force the late flowering sorts into early bloom. These are not adapted to culture at the north. Get the early flowering kind if you want a profusion of blossoms early in the season.

Would you advise growing salvia from seed for summer flowering? I would like a large bed of it, but am afraid seedling plants would come into bloom too late in the season to give much satisfaction. You are right. In order to obtain a strong show of color early in the season it is advisable to procure plants from the florist.

ASK FOR AND GET SKINNER'S MACARONI
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA, U.S.A.
Largest Macaroni Factory in America

Notice a query from one of your correspondents for directions for a washing compound containing salts of tartar. Get 5 cents' worth of tartar, 5 cents' worth of salts of tartar, and a can of patent potash dissolved in one gallon of rain water. Put away in glass jars or a jug, and use one cup of the compound to two-thirds of a boiler full of water.

Please accept the thanks of the person who asked for the formula and those of the Corner for your prompt and satisfactory reply.

Doris Blake Says

"The right girl is the ballast in a young man's ship of dreams."

Have you a perplexing love affair in which you need the counsel of a friend? Write to Doris Blake, care of the Tribune. Do you wish a personal reply sent stamped and addressed envelope. See that it is stamped and addressed. The Tribune will be glad to forward it to you. Write to Doris Blake, "The Tribune," Chicago.

Real Love Stories

Just Carried Her Away.

THIS romance may be scoffed at by the worldly wise who take on a cynical air and say there is no such thing as "love at first sight," but this love affair happened in my own family, so I know whereof I speak. One of my cousins, who was in college for a number of years, had a most charming young daughter, who was engaged to a young man, a resident of a distant city, he evening in Washington this young girl was the guest of honor at a theater party. During the intermission a young man entered the box (he was not a guest, but a friend of the hostess) and immediately asked for an introduction to the honor guest. The hostess said to him: "Be careful—hands off—for she is engaged," but he said it made no difference, she was the girl he expected to marry.

Well, they were introduced, and in speaking of it later the young lady said she knew the moment she looked into "J's" eyes the ring she was then wearing would have to be returned. However, she was fair to the other man, for when "J." asked to call, she held up her left hand, but he impulsively told her that made no difference.

And it did not, for the ring was returned to her.

By JEAN SEIVRIGHT.
(Copyright, 1916, by The Chicago Tribune and the New York Globe.)

WITH March winds gayly blowing, although the sun shines brightly one feels it still quite necessary to have a warm coat. A lovely violet tinted pussy willow while the new spring coats are being fashioned from most exquisite fabrics that are light in weight and beautiful in color.

A delightful model is depicted in the illustration. This is originated in a fine silky textured wool fabric belonging to the vicuna family. The color chosen for this creation is citron, a shade that harmonizes well with the young green of the trees.

The coat is cut on graceful lines, and while it fits the figure snugly above the waistline, yet ample fullness is cleverly featured below this point. A no-tail coat is revealed in the sleeves, which are designed with generous fullness, for the full cuffs ripple prettily over the hands. These are banded part way so

that a suggestion of the bishop sleeve adds to the interest of this model.

When occasion demands it, the flaring collar that falls in caplike style may be drawn up closely around the neck and fastened at the center front so that the V shaped opening defined by the revers is distinctly hidden.

A lovely violet tinted pussy willow elaborated with handsome clusters of old gold flowers and citron green leaves proves an admirable lining for this smart coat.

While the street coat is usually marked by simplicity of style, no such limitations govern those that are destined for afternoon and more dressy wear. Some of the newest are originated in bright colored silks and are collared and cuffed with quaint ruchings and platings that are exceedingly picturesque. Others recall the bouffant wraps of a period when the lavish use of materials seemed to be the ambition of the designer. The sport coat, although cut on lines that give the greatest freedom, is frequently fashioned from handsome pongees lined with dainty silks enlivened with gay motifs.

Bright Sayings of Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$ for each child's saying printed. The only condition is the story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. Write on one side of the paper only. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unsolicited contributions. Address bright sayings to Auntie Bee, "The Tribune," Chicago.

While out of town I took my little nephew to a hotel for supper. When the waiter handed him the bill of fare he looked it over for a moment and then said to the waiter: "I guess I'll take all of it."

Edward had something important to say one day, and in his eagerness to talk he had hard work to keep from interrupting his mother. When she had finished speaking, his mother asked Edward what he had to say, but the little fellow's face suddenly fell, having forgotten what it was, and he exclaimed, in a tone of great dejection: "O, mamma, I lost my words."

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FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



Attractive Spring Coat.

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Good Carriage Exercise.

Antoinette Donnelly

THE first rules of a good carriage are chest forward, abdomen drawn in, and chin up. The following exercise is particularly valuable for projecting the chest forward, stretching the shortened ligaments, and drawing in the abdomen:

First position—Stand erect, with arms behind the back, the hands resting in the small of the back, the fingers interlocked and the palms facing backward.

Second position—Straighten the arms, turn the palms inward and then downward, and lastly out, all the while keeping the fingers interlocked. Roll the shoulders and arms into supination and extend the neck. Retain this position for a moment. Then reverse slowly back into the first position.

When the finger cannot be held in this position start by holding a loop of cord in the hands instead of interlocking the fingers. Be careful to have the chin pressed backward when the arms are brought downward and turned outward.

If you have been careless about your walking or your standing position take advantage of the above exercise to correct yourself. If you aren't conscious that you are at fault, just to make assurance doubly sure go and stand before your mirror in a side view position. Let yourself fall into the position you assume most naturally and readily. Maybe you'll be surprised to find that you aren't as figure perfect as you thought.

Quite aside from the beauty feature of it there is a health angle about a fastened chest and protruding abdomen that you can't afford to neglect. You have to give your lungs space enough, else your supply of lung power will be limited. You have to give your abdomen attention or the muscles of the walls will become slack and lax.

Antoinette Donnelly's Answers.

BLANCHE: I suppose by "curing" birthmarks you mean removing them. There is no cream for removing birthmarks, but I believe they can be removed by surgery. I suggest your talking it over with your physician.

EMILY: A girl 5 feet 4 inches at the age of 16 should weigh 123 pounds. No, indeed, I do not think you are too fat. You only weigh one pound more than the standard for a girl of your height and years. The question of having your nose straightened is one that will have to be taken up with your physician. He could also tell you about the injections of paraffin and if it is a safe process. Personally I think it would be a foolish and dangerous undertaking.

MILDRED W.: If I only knew how old you are I might be able to make some suggestions as to the arrangement of your hair. If you are under 18 years of age you can comb your hair back loosely, holding it in place with side combs, and wear it in a braid or in curls down your back with a bow at the neck. If you are past 18 you can wear it low at the back of your head in a Psyche knot or in a figure 8. You might try several different

landings in England, over the little boneless herring served as hors d'oeuvres. These little morsels do have a gratifyingly nippy flavor, but it is quite possible both to enhance that flavor and freshen or soften the fish by a process of sterilization. This process likewise removes some of the salt, although they may seem more salt after that before. For the man who wants them as an excitant of thirst they are no less palatable, but are more so, and the removal of some of the salt is a kindly thing for his kidneys.

Rightly used, the little boneless herring are a good alternate for bacon as an out of door snack, and they are less expensive. But they surely should be cleaned of invisible dirt.

Cured Herring Sandwiches.
Soak boneless herring in boiling water from three to five minutes. Heat up in bacon or other fat, until well softened, but do not cook until stiff. These may be eaten thus on a cracker or in a sandwich, but for a fine sandwich break or crumb up, unite pieces with a little butter, add a few drops of onion juice and a suspension of cayenne pepper. These will seem quite as elegant and will be as gratifying as much more expensive preparations.

Boneless Herring.
T excites a smile on some people's countenances to know of the usefulness of some of us about having what we eat sterilized, but he laughs best who laughs last. There are many food effects which are subtle and obscure. There are many diseases which are obscure and slow of development. These two forms of obscurity are more than likely to bear at least a cousinly relation one to another, so I say, "safety first."

It seems to me that cured fish are particularly likely to be dirty, for one reason or another. Yet people from America have been wont to get into ecstasies upon

landings in England, over the little boneless herring served as hors d'oeuvres. These little morsels do have a gratifyingly nippy flavor, but it is quite possible both to enhance that flavor and freshen or soften the fish by a process of sterilization. This process likewise removes some of the salt, although they may seem more salt after that before. For the man who wants them as an excitant of thirst they are no less palatable, but are more so, and the removal of some of the salt is a kindly thing for his kidneys.

Rightly used, the little boneless herring are a good alternate for bacon as an out of door snack, and they are less expensive. But they surely should be cleaned of invisible dirt.

Cured Herring Sandwiches.
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FOR every figure there is a model—there is a model price. You will appreciate their appearance, and because of their comfort you will commend them. In Redfern, at whatever price you pay, there are more desirable features than you have probably thought any one corset could possess.


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Symphony Orchestra
TODAY TOMORROW
Ernest Schelling

ORCHESTRA Sun



The Tribune Investors' Guide

Answers to inquiries believes reliable, fair, and securing such information.

"Inquiries must bear the address of writer in order of attention. Answers thought his interest will be published answer is not of general interest, but if desired provided stamped Address letters to Investors."

Building and Loan.

F. F.—If you wish to join a loan association, select one in your territory where you are the list of directors and members are good business men.

est taken by an elec-
tion.

Gary and Interurban.
F. O.—It seems doubtful
Gary and Interurban road
as a permanently sound basis for
stockholders. The bonded debt
is too large. The company can
earn all its interest. The com-
pany is not reorganized and the
debt reduced somewhat.

Kansas Electric Utilities.
F. F. M.—The Kansas Elec-
tric utility company is a consolidation
of the Lawrence Railway
and the Emporia Railway
company, and the Parsons
Light company. Kansas cor-
porately owned by the same
company. The assets of the
original stock and \$1,150,000 of
first mortgage on the plants.
The three companies have

have decreased. In 1915 gross 706 and net \$120,550, which doubled the interest on the new bonded debt is large in proportion, but is not high in percentage and net earnings. The company owns some utilities in Ohio and its earnings but are not covered by mortgage.

—

American Telephone and Telegraph Co.
F. A. P., Princeton, Ill.—The Telephone and Telegraph company always shown a steady increase. In hard times the income, but at a slower rate than growth. Gross income in 1915 was, net, \$411,147,487; interest dividends, \$20,100,591; surplus

[illegible]

**MILWAUKEE PHOTO
HERBERT A. COLE**

efficient service in behalf of which he characterized as fidelity, enthusiasm, and energy with a thorough understanding of his position.

He expressed regret it was power of the board of directors sum a larger one. In order the real value of Mr. Cole's case also referred to the fact that recognized as the dean of the more than 100 real estate advisors through the United States ad-

The function was a "good for all" affair, entertainment being furnished by a number of vaudeville stars.

REALTY MEN START FOR NEW ORLEANS CONVENTION

Members of Chicago Real Estate Board Leave This Afternoon for Special Train.

The members of the Chicago real estate board will leave in a special train at 3 o'clock over the C. & E. for New Orleans to attend the annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges, to be held in that city March 23 to 31.

About seventy-five members

board, many accompanied by members of their families, will make up the largest group of people which has reserved all the space on the train.

Stops will be made en route at Macon, Atlanta, and Birmingham on the return trip at Vicksburg, Natchez, and New Orleans. Elaborate preparations have been made to entertain the party at the various stopping places.

New Orleans exchange has put an extensive program for the entertainment of the visiting real estate men.

ORLEANS SPAN ASSURED

The last barrier, according to the plan of the American Engineering, city engineer was the construction of a proposed ordinary bridge over the Mississippi river at the construction of the Franklin street bridge at a conference in New Orleans last week of the commissioner of public works.

terday. All interested parties in the construction of an eighty-foot arch bridge and viaduct across street north of Kline street.

MELON BY WISCONSIN

La Crosse, Wis., March 23.—Share of the National Bank of La Crosse authorized the issue of a 10-cent stock dividend. The bank's capital dividend of the same stock of \$250,000 and each share will receive two shares in capital without additional cost. The dividend will be paid for out of the bank's profits of \$400,000.

Judge Burke Improves

Judge Richard E. Burke, chief of the Criminal court, who has been ill in the hospital at General Park avenue, with a broken leg, is reported to be improving. His recovery, however, says it will be some time until he will be able to resume the bench.

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money market. We ourselves six months loans at 3 per cent. on collateral. Business Wall street viewpoint is considerably good."

Chicago Securities

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co. is in activity and advanced negotiations are regarded as being a good character.

American Shipbuilding is steady, around 60% for the year and 90% for the preferred. Steel common was rather dull but steady. Pacific Gas

... 50,000 francs; bills
... 50,000 francs; advanc
... 50,000 francs.

INVESTORS' GUIDE

NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL WORLD

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

The market averaged a little better on Wednesday and the tone at the close appeared to have been largely dispirited, though the Mexican situation was given consideration. If conditions repeat themselves it will be some little time before the market recovers from influences which have thus far controlled it. The possible fall of the dollar is regarded from two angles. The first, that it will have a chilling effect because of being unfavorable to the allies, and the second, that it would suggest the prolongation of the war and further big orders for munitions. Since the present market started up on war purchases continuance of the struggle would mean more such prosperity. As yet there is nothing to suggest a change in the status of the general money market.

The automobile shares, with the exception of Maxwell, were not active. Maxwell common went to 6 1/2 and closed at 6 3/4. The market for the day was given during the last three days the way in the stock has been considered "good." The preferred appears to meet with sales in any volume, though its position as a 7 per cent dividend payer is favorable. While the market is in a state of uncertainty, the General Motors was inactive.

The Chicago Great Western dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred is not, according to the announcement, a quarterly dividend, but an annual dividend. The last distribution was 1 per cent, paid on Dec. 1, and this one of 1 per cent is payable in five months, and the intervening period is inclined to regard the distribution as a kind of "once in a while" affair.

A local commission house received from eastern promoters an offer of 20,000 shares of oil stock for \$250, and the buyer promised one-half the next dividend. The shares have a par value of \$1 each, so that the price asked was 1 cent a share. The promoter has never paid a dividend, and has none in prospect. "One-half the next dividend" was deliberately alluring.

Net earnings of the E. W. Bliss company for 1915 were \$5,502,000. The balance after preferred and common dividends was \$5,182,000. This is equal to \$217 a share on the \$1,250,000 common.

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[illegible]

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2 Trav. Additrs., \$1,200-\$1,500; H.
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\$8.50 day; 14 Bkhrs., \$800-\$1,000;
nog., \$1,000-\$1,300; 34 STENOGR.
3 Credit Men, \$1,200-\$3,500; Credit
39; Executive Sales Corresp. \$4.5
Corresp., \$800-\$1,500; 3 Collections
\$800; Construction Costs, \$1,000-\$1
Mgmt., \$1,200-\$2,000; Genl. Agril.
Sales Mgr. \$10,000-\$15,000; 34 Sal.
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Come, nothing to talk it over. You

[illegible]

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Wm. Cook		Hand Cook

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range, \$114-\$22; Dftsm., exp., local
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several, \$35-\$75; R. R. Bridge Dftm. and steel, \$100-\$115; Arch. Engr. Dftm. Chief Dftm., bridge shop, \$100; Dftm. and steel, \$90-\$110; Orn. Iron Dftm. Struct. Dftm., designing, \$110-\$115; Dftm., mfg., \$75-\$100; Arch. Dftm. per wk. **THE ENGINEERING**
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